This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A hairdressing tool including a spine and elongate handle means, for locating in a palm of a hand of a user, the elongate handle means having a longitudinal axis, extending from the spine and, extending from the spine substantially orthogonally to the longitudinal axis, teeth arranged in a single triangular formation wherein a base of the triangular formation is substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis and a leading tooth is located at an apex of the triangular formation and at least two other trailing teeth are located along sides of the triangular formation such that as the tool is moved from front to back of a scalp in a zig-zag motion, the hair passes on each side of the leading tooth and then between the trailing teeth to separate the hairs and facilitate a zig-zag parting.

2. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein only three teeth are provided, one at each corner of the triangular formation.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein the triangular formation of teeth is an isosceles triangular formation.

5. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein a tip of each tooth remote from the spine has an enlarged head for engaging a user's head.

6. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 5, wherein said enlarged head is domed-shaped.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein the teeth are made of metal.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein the handle means is integrally formed with the spine.

12. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein the handle means is arcuate for generally conforming to a user's hand.

13. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein the teeth, spine and handle means are integrally formed with one another.

14. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein the teeth, spine and handle means are integrally formed from the same material.

15. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 14, wherein the material is a plastics material.

16. (Previously Presented) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein the handle means is made of wood, the spine is made of wood or metal or plastics, and the teeth are made of metal or plastics.

17. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein slider means are provided for altering the spacing between the teeth along the base of the triangular formation so as to alter the amplitude of the zig-zag.

18. (Original) A tool as claimed in claim 17, wherein the slider means is arranged so that the spacing is infinitely variable between defined opposed limits or variable in discrete steps between said defined opposed limits.

19. (Currently Amended) A tool as claimed in claim [[10]]1, wherein the spine is demountable from the handle means and two or more spines are provided each having teeth arranged for a left or right-handed person.

20. (Currently Amended) A tool as claimed in claim [[10]]1, wherein the spine is mountable onto the handle means by a snap-fit fixing.

21. (Currently Amended) A tool as claimed in claim [[10]]1, wherein the spine is slidably mountable onto the handle means.

22. (Previously Presented) A tool as claimed in claim 1, wherein a hair brush is attached to one end of the elongate handle means and the spine is attached at an opposite end thereof.

23. (Original) A method of using a hairdressing tool having a spine and, extending from the spine, teeth arranged in a triangular formation, said method including moving a leading tooth located at an apex of the triangular formation and at least two other trailing teeth located along the sides of the triangular formation in a zig-zag motion from front to back of a scalp so that hair passes on each side of the leading tooth and then between the trailing teeth to separate the hairs and facilitate a zig-zag parting.

24. (New) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein only three teeth are provided, one at each corner of the triangular formation.

25. (New) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the triangular formation of teeth is an isosceles triangular formation.

26. (New) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein a tip of each tooth remote from the spine has an enlarged head for engaging a user's head.

27. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein said enlarged head is domed-shaped.

28. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the teeth are made of metal.

29. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the handle means is integrally formed with the spine.

30. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the handle means is arcuate for generally conforming to a user's hand.

31. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the teeth, spine and handle means are integrally formed with one another.

32. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the teeth, spine and handle means are integrally formed from the same material.

33. (New) A method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the material is a plastics material.

34. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the handle means is made of wood, the spine is made of wood or metal or plastics, and the teeth are made of metal or plastics.

35. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, comprising altering a spacing between the teeth along the base of the triangular formation so as to alter the amplitude of the zig-zag.

36. (New) A method as claimed in claim 35, comprising providing slider means arranged so that the spacing is infinitely variable between defined opposed limits or variable in discrete steps between said defined opposed limits.

37. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spine is demountable from the handle means and two or more spines are provided each having teeth arranged for a left or right-handed person.

38. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spine is mountable onto the handle means by a snap-fit fixing.

39. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spine is slidably mountable onto the handle means.

40. (New) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein a hair brush is attached to one end of the elongate handle means and the spine is attached at an opposite end thereof.